GUILTY PLEA OUTLINE August 2014 Revision [Draft One]

US v. <u>Kat lyn Kernedy</u>
Case No. <u>1:140 CR 60</u>
Violation <u>21 USC 856(a)</u> (2)

Date: _ Counse	<i>1011</i> , el for De	// 4 efendant	:: <i>}</i>	Karrhrael
A	Clerk c	all the c	ease	
A	Counse	el note tl	heir app	earance
' X	Note D	efendan	it is pres	sent in person
X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X		Defendar		
\(\overline{A}\)				about anything during the hearing
M	Right t			your counsel during the hearing
	XI,	_	o privac	у
	Ø,	Microp		
	Ø			ve sufficient privacy at counsel table, let me know - we will recess
X				n Defendant re: telling the truth
	Ø			asking questions
	A			t will assume you understood the question
	3			stand a question - say so
	X X X X X		_	ve truthful answers
	X			ely to a matter material to the proceeding could:
		A	Subjec	t you to prosecution by the Government for:
		,		felony false swearing under oath
			X	felony perjury
			¥	contempt of court
		×	nepolti	victed of false swearing, perjury, or contempt of court, you could face less of fine and or imprisonment which are in addition to any penalty
				ay face as a result of your proposed plea
	\bowtie'	Every		sk you will be material-important to this change of plea hearing and all
,	بحر			and collateral attacks [habeas corpus motions]
	Dlag	and Plea		
A				you anticipate the Defendant will make
	N XX			nt to a plea agreement
				summarize the plea agreement
	$\sqrt{3}$			nt to listen to the summarization
	V		Defendar	
) adim	X		the agreement - deal you made with the AUSA?
	A	, 4		the agreement is the sole agreement offered to Defendant
	ス	X		ounsel for Defendant to confirm:
		~	Ø,	Is the sole agreement or offer made to Defendant
			X	That he reviewed each offer or agreement with Defendant

⊠ a	☑ Cond ☑ ☑	Confirm with Defendant that his counsel discussed each agreement or offer with him or her Order the agreement filed uct Colloquy re: Consent Do you understand you are pleading guilty to a felony charge? Have you discussed with your attorney: That I hold the position of Magistrate Judge
¥	T MACAMAM MAMMA M MACAMA	That a Magistrate Judge may hear and accept a felony guilty plea with your consent That a District Judge does not need your consent to hear and accept your guilty plea That a Magistrate Judge does not have that power Any consent you give to a Magistrate Judge to hear and accept a guilty plea must be your own voluntary and informed decision Do you want to consent to me, a Magistrate Judge conducting your plea hearing and deciding whether any plea you may make should be accepted? Are you willing to reduce your oral consent to writing? Order the signed consent form filed order on the signed consent form filed order order on the signed order or

		When
		What dosage
		Is that the normal dosage
		What effect does the medication have on you Proceedings (9)
		alone in combination with all other medications Thuprophen Aspirin
		in combination with all other medications 150propropries
		in combination with the conditions or all other conditions he pant
Ç	<u>kr</u>	
		without a prescription Q
, J.	4	In the last 24 hours have you consumed alcohol
7		As you sit here today do you have any physical, emotional, psychological or
/	1	psychiatric (mental) condition which affects in any way your ability
		To hear and respond to my questions
		To communication with your attorney about your case
		To communication with your attorney about your case To make decisions abou
%		3 previously die eussell
		You have a Constitutional Right to have the Government present the charge against
	_/	you to a Grand Jury
	<u> </u>	Grand Jury is group of at least 16 people selected from within NDWV
		The hear evidence presented to them by the Government
		They can subpoen a witnesses on their own After hearing the evidence, the secretly deliberate and decide two things:
	-	Is there probable cause to believe a crime has been committed
		Is there probable cause to believe that you committed the crime
		If 12 or more of the 16 or more grand jurors who heard the evidence and deliberated
		decide there is such probable cause, then they return an indictment
		The indictment becomes the statement of a formal charge against you
		If 12 or more can't agree there is probable cause, no indictment is returned
	ā	The prosecution nor anyone but the grand jurors is present in the room during these
		deliberations and votes
		You cannot be forced to give up your Constitutional right to proceed by grand jury
		indictment
		You may voluntarily give up that right if you want to and agree to proceed by
		information
		If you do that, there will be no grand jury
		There will be no screening of the evidence by a grand jury to determine if there is
		probable cause
		It is your way of saying you consent to the United States Attorney directly filing the
		criminal charge against you without presenting it to a grand jury for probable cause
		screening
		If an indictment was previously returned against you, but now you are proceeding
		under an information instead of the indictment
		The information will replace the indictment
	/	By pleading guilty to the charge in the information you give up the right to

		raise or challenge any defect that may have existed in the grand jury process
	X	If you consent to proceed by the information, your consent must be voluntarily given
	7	Your consent cannot be the result of coercion, pressure, force, undue influence, threat
	7	or promise of reward
	ر ا	Do you understand your rights with regard to:
	-	Proceeding by indictment return by a Grand Jury
		Waiver of your Constitutional right to the Grand Jury process Consent to proceed by Information filed directly against you by the United
		States Attorney
		Have you seen the Information
		Have you read it Have you reviewed the charge or charges in it with your lawyer
		• • • •
		Do you understand those charges Do you need more time to discuss those charges with your lawyer
		Do you want to give up your Constitutional right to proceed by the Grand Jury
	_	Indictment process
		Do you want to proceed by the Information that has been filed against you by the
		United States Attorney
		Are those two decisions freely and voluntary made
		Written Waiver and Consent signed by Defendant
		File Waiver and Consent
A		etment
H		Did you receive a copy of the Indictment
		Did you read the charges made against you in that indictment word for word and line
		by line \mathcal{U}_{j}
	本	Did your attorney read and review the charges with you word by word and line by
		line U
	A	Do you understand those charges ψ
	< 5 ·	Do you need any additional time to further discuss those charges with your attorney
A	Elen	nents of each Offense being pled to [whether by information or by indictment]
À		petency of Lawyer
	A.	How did you get along with your lawyer
	N N	Have you had experience with any lawyers prior to this one with Korn brack
		How did Korn brath compare to the lawyer you had in a prior matter
	0	Did you file any complaints against your previous lawyer or make any claim he or
	. /	she was ineffective
	X	How many times did you and your lawyer get together in person or on the phone or
		some other way to talk about your case 5
		Did you lawyer spend enough time with you so that you feel you have a
		complete understanding of your case and the law \mathcal{U}
	2	Did you ask your lawyer questions
	A	Did he/she answer your questions to your satisfaction
	/2 1	Is there any question you asked that your lawyer refused or failed to answer
	1	Do you think it was improper that your lawyer failed or refused to answer a
		question

大平平平 中	Is there anything you asked your lawyer to do for you that you think he/she improperly failed or refused to so for you Did your lawyer discuss the elements of the crime that the Government must be able to prove for your to be found guilty in a manner similar to what I just did Did you and your lawyer discuss the evidence the Government says it has and says it will use to prove your guilt Did you and your lawyer review - look at that evidence After looking at the evidence and discussing your case with your attorney, did you come to a conclusion on your own that the Government had sufficient evidence it could present at trial to convince a jury you were guilty beyond a reasonable doubt Did your lawyer and you discuss any possible defenses you may have to the charge or charges
	Why aren't you using one of those defenses
×	Did you and your lawyer talk about evidence you may be able to present which might
MANANAN M	create reasonable doubt in the minds of the jurors as to your guilt Did you ask your lawyer to investigate that evidence
A /	Did your lawyer do what your asked
A	Is there any witness you think can help you defend yourself at a trial
2	Did you tell your lawyer about that witness N Did your lawyer interview the witness or witnesses like you wanted
	If not why not N_{\perp}
X	Is there any witness you told him/her about and he/she did not interview them W
	Are there any witnesses you know of today that you think can help you that you have
	not told your lawyer about \(\infty\)
	Did you and your lawyer talk about the criminal proceedings you have been going through and will continue to go through \mathcal{U}
X	Did you and your lawyer talk about how a jury trial would be conducted if you did
	not plead guilty U
XQ /	Did you and your lawyer discuss the maximum statutory penalties that you subject
\forall	yourself to by pleading guilty V Review those penalties with Defendant from the plea agreement
X	Do you understand that if you are convicted of this felony charge and you are not
()	a United States Citizen, you will be removed from the United States, you will be
/	denied citizenship in the United States, and you will be denied admission or re-
	admission to the United States [MANDATORY] Did you and your lawyer discuss-talk about and do you understand from that
	discussion:
	That as part of the sentencing process, the District Judge will calculate the
	applicable advisory sentencing guideline range
	Will consider that range, possible departures to the range under the advisory Sentencing Guidelines
	Will consider other sentencing factors under 18 U.S.C. 1853(a) \mathcal{U}
	That the District Judge does not have to apply the calculated advisory
	Guideline sentence as the actual sentence that is imposed on you
	That the advisory sentencing guidelines are not mandatory on the District

Judge Did your lawyer promise how much time you were going to get I Did your lawyer promise you probation Did you lawyer promise you any special downward departures under the guidelines Do you understand your lawyer cannot promise you what your actual sentence is going to be Do you understand he/she can't promise you any sentence because Only the District Judge calculates and imposes the actual sentence DJ will not consider what actual sentence he/she should impose until He/she reviews the Order from today's hearing He/she reviews a pre-sentence report prepared by the probation officer He/she reviews any objections that may be filed to that report He/she hears the government and you at your sentencing hearing Do you understand your sentencing hearing will not likely be for another 6-8 weeks U Are you completely satisfied with the legal assistance, counseling, advice and actions of your attorney in his/her representation of you in this case 4 Is there anything your attorney should have done and did not to in your case A Is there anything your attorney did do that you believe he/she should not have done A As you sit here today, do you know what actual sentence will be imposed on you by the District Judge Are you willing to plead guilty not knowing what your actual sentence is going to be Do you fully understand that if you receive an actual sentence of more time in prison than you are hoping for, you will not have the right to withdraw your guilty plea 🚺 Did your attorney tell you to plead guilty A Are you pleading guilty because you don't believe your attorney is capable of representing you in a jury trial A Understanding of Written Plea Agreement Did you read each and every word and line of your written plea agreement \mathcal{U} Did you lawyer read each of every word and line of your written plea agreement toyou [] As he she did so, did he/she stop at legal words and legal citations and explain them words and legal citations to your satisfaction \mathcal{U} Where were you and your when he/she read the plea agreement to you 121 Do you understand all of the terms and provisions in that agreement U Do you want any additional time to further discuss the agreement with your lawyer Did you talk with any family or close personal friends about your decision to sign a plea agreement A Has anyone, your attorney, the AUSA, the investigator made any promises to you in order to get you to plead guilty that are different from the agreement Was it your idea or your lawyer's idea for you to sign this plea agreement $M_{IN} \geq$ Do you understand the Court had nothing to do with negotiating or preparing the

. /	language in your plea agreement \mathcal{U}			
XV.	That means, the District Judge will withhold his/her decision whether to accept the			
	plea agreement or any provision in it until 4			
	\boxtimes A pre-sentence report has been prepared \bigcup			
	You and the government have had a change to file objections to the report			
	You and the government have had a chance to speak at your sentencing			
	/ hearing /			
	Do you understand that			
	Did you and your lawyer talk about that \checkmark			
\$V	Along that line, your agreement has non-binding recommendations and non-			
/ `	binding stipulations in paragraphs and			
	With respect to the non-binding sentencing recommendations, do you			
	understand the District Judge who will sentence you can			
	Reject all or any part of those recommendations and \mathcal{U}			
	Impose a sentence that is more severe - more time than it would have			
	been had he/she gone along with each of the recommendations			
	If that would happen, do you understand, that you will not then have a right			
	to withdraw your plea of guilty made today \checkmark			
	With respect to the non-binding stipulation do you understand that the			
	District Judge who will sentence you can Prince the stipulation or any part of the stipulation you and the			
	Reject the stipulation or any part of the stipulation you and the government have agreed to in paragraph			
	Make his/her own findings of fact that may be different from what			
	you and the Government agreed to			
	Using the pre-sentence report			
	Using witnesses who may give testimony and evidence at			
	your sentencing hearing			
	Without a jury (/			
	And by the preponderance of evidence standard as opposed to			
	the beyond a reasonable doubt standard \mathcal{G}			
	Use her own findings in your sentencing			
	Impose a sentence that is more severe - more time than it			
	would have been had he/she gone along with the stipulation \mathcal{G}			
	If that would happen and it result in an actual sentence which is more			
	severe, do you understand you will not have a right to change your			
	mind and withdraw your guilty plea \mathcal{U}			
	Did you and your lawyer talk about the non-binding recommendations and			
	non-binding stipulations like I just did \mathcal{Y}			
	Do you need any additional time to privately discuss the plea agreement with			
	your attorney or for him to privately further explain anything I said \mathcal{N}			
	There are certain terms in your agreement that are considered as binding terms under			
	FRCrP 11(E)(1)(c):			
	Did your lawyer explain to you what binding meant			
	Simply stated, it means: You and the Government want the District Judge to			
	be bound by what you have agreed to in those specific provisions			

			Do you understand that just because you and the Government agree to those
	λ		terms does not automatically make those terms binding on the District Judge
		ū	In fact, do you understand the District Judge may want to reserve his/her
			decision on whether to be bound by - to go along with those terms until
			he/she has reviewed the pre-sentence report, the objections to that report and
			heard you and the Government at sentencing
			Do you understand that the District Judge has the right not to be bound by -
		,	not to follow those terms we just reviewed
			In the District Judge decides not to be bound to the so-called "binding" terms
			of your plea agreement, do you understand the Judge will tell you he/she
			won't be bound and give you the opportunity then to withdraw your guilty
			plea
			If you don't withdraw your guilty plea, do you further understand the District
			Judge can then sentence you without being bound by the so-called "binding"
			terms of your agreement
			Did you and your lawyer talk about the binding terms of your agreement like
			I just did
			Do you need any additional time to privately discuss the plea agreement with
/			your attorney or for him to privately further explain anything I said
			you understood everything I've asked you about so far
X	Volui	ntarine	ss of Plea
	.2/	Has a	nyone attempted in any way to force you to plead guilty U
	**	Has a	inyone threatened you into pleading guilty
	A X X X	Has a	inyone threatened someone close to you in order to get you to plead guilty
	**	Is the	decision to plead guilty your idea or your lawyer's idea MINE than what is contained in your plea agreement, has anyone offered or promised
	P	Other	In thing to get you to plead guilty
	A	you a	ur decision to plead guilty your own free, voluntary, and intelligent decision
\searrow			thes of Pleading Guilty
(2)	Ø		you and your lawyer talk about the consequences of your pleading guilty
			that discussion, do you understand:
	·	A.	One, you will be adjudicated guilty of a felony offense ψ
		₹.	Two, you may lose the right to vote U
			Three, you may lose the right to serve on a grand or petit state or federal jury
		X	Four, you may lose the right to run for and hold a public office U
		A	Five, you will lose the right to possess a firearm or ammunition for a
		1	firearm, as those terms are defined by federal law, for any purpose and
		V	for the rest of your life $ec{ec{ec{ec{ec{ec{ec{ec{ec{ec{$
		À	Six, you will be subject to a sentence which may include incarceration for
		(20 years
		A	Seven, if the District Judge finds you are able to pay a fine, you may be
		X F F F	subject to a fine up to 500,000
		A	Eight, you could be both fined and imprisoned 4
		X	Nine, you will be subject to a term of supervised release of 3 years, which
		6	is in addition to any term of imprisonment \mathcal{M}

Ten, you will be subject to a special assessment of _[100 on each charge] whether you have the money to pay it or not \mathcal{U} Did you and your lawyer talk about how the District Judge will use your prior criminal history, if you have any, in the sentencing process 🗸 From that discussion, do you understand that your prior criminal history could increase the amount of time you get under a guideline calculated sentence and under the actual sentence the District Judge imposes $\,\mathcal{U}\,$ From that discussion, do you understand that if you have any of the following types of convictions U prior firearms offense convictions prior violent felony offense convictions prior drug offense convictions the District Judge will take those convictions into consideration at \mathcal{U} sentencing and they will increase any guiteline calculated sentence [the any actual sentence you receive Did your lawyer ask and did you in response tell your lawyer all about any and all prior criminal history you have \checkmark Did you and your lawyer review any criminal history the government disclosed in the pre trial discovery procedures \mathcal{U} Did what the government's records show match your understanding of your own criminal history *U* If there was any dispute or difference in the two, has it been resolved to your -satisfaction If not, do you understand completely that the District Judge at sentencing will determine your prior criminal history for sentencing purposes from information she receives through the pre-sentence report and any evidence presented during sentencing 4 X Do you also understand he/she will make those determinations without a jury using a preponderance of evidence standard $oldsymbol{\mathcal{U}}$ Do you understand that if the District Judge finds you have the ability to pay, he/she may impose on you the costs of your own incarceration, community confinement, and supervised release U Do you understand that you will be required to submit a DNA sample and that the sample will be maintained as a permanent record under your name and social security If you/are not presently a citizen of the United States, do you understand that by bleading guilty to this felony: On completion of any sentence of incarceration, you will be deported from the United States You will be denied entry in to the United States at any of its border crossings Any application you make for citizenship will be denied Do you understand there is no parole in the federal system U That mean you will do the time which the District Judge sentences you to Do you understand that while you are in prison you may be able to earn good

However, good time is not controlled by the Court It is controlled by the warden and staff in the prison where you will be serving your time - your sentence Do you understand that \mathcal{U} Did you and your lawyer review how the Advisory Uniform Sentencing Guideline Chart works [exhibit] U Did he show you how the Criminal History columns across the top of the chart worked Did he show you how the Offense Levels going down the left side of the chart worked Did he show you how going over from an offense level it intersects with criminal history categories showing a range of months of possible imprisonment under the guidelines Do you completely understand that you cannot take what your lawyer showed you as his/her promise or guarantee to you that at sentencing the District Judge will see it the same way as he/she did and give that guideline range sentence as your actual sentence \mathcal{U} If the District Judge sees it differently and gives you an actual sentence which is more than you may have anticipated or expected, do you understand you will not be able to say then or later *M* Judge, if I'd known you were going to give me that much time I would have never pled guilty I want to change my mind and withdraw my guilty plea You will not have the right then to withdraw you plea of guilty 4 Did anything I have discussed with you to this point come as any surprise to you Does that mean: It doesn't come as any surprise because you have fully talked over all of these consequences of pleading guilty with your lawyer $\mathcal U$ Appeal, Collateral Attack and Waivers Do you understand that under certain circumstances you or the Government may appeal any sentence imposed by the District Judge \mathcal{U} The right of appeal includes your right to appeal your sentence and how the District Judge arrived at it to the 4th Circuit Court of Appeals by giving notice of intent to appeal within 14 days of sentencing - Do you understand that \checkmark You may also file a motion under 28 USC 2255, commonly called a writ of habeas corpus motion, challenging your sentence and how the sentence is being carried out -Do you understand that ν_i Do you understand your agreement, paragraph <u>M</u> waives, gives up your right to appeal that actual sentence if: base offerse 16 07 loces Do you also understand that under that same paragraph in your agreement, with some limitations, you waive a give up your right to file a habeas corpus type motion if your actual sentence is: tress offers the tornes absolute Did you intend to give up your right of appeal and right of collateral challenge as set forth in paragraph // of your agreement //Did you understand that paragraph when you signed the plea agreement.

time credit against your sentence \checkmark

	A	Has anything about your understanding of that paragraph changed since you signed
V	(the agreement and today κ
	Rights	Given Up By Guilty Plea
L.	X 1	Do you understand you have a right to plead not guilty \mathcal{L}
	A	Do you understand you have a right to a jury trial 4
	X	At that jury trial you have the following rights:
	•	You are presumed innocent of all charges 4
		The Government has the burden of proving beyond a reasonable doubt that
		you are guilty \checkmark
		The Government can only use lawful evidence 4
		You are entitled to the assistance of counsel for your defense
		You have a right to be at the trial and to see, hear, and have all witnesses
		cross-examined in your defense \checkmark
	4	You have a right to testify if you want to \mathcal{Y}
		You cannot be forced to take the stand and testify t
		You are not required to call witnesses in defense of the case against you
		If you decide not to testify or not to call witnesses, the fact that you did not
		testify or call witnesses is not and cannot be used against you You have a right to a unanimous verdict
	\times	You have a right to a unanimous verdict of Do you understand that by pleading guilty there will be no jury trial and all of the
	~3	rights associated with it will be gone \mathcal{U}
	A	Have you discussed your right to a jury trial with your attorney U
	20	Do you want a jury trial
/	A	Is that your own free, voluntary, and intelligent decision $\dot{\psi}$
M	Euron	nary Questions
~~	X /	Have you understood each and every question I have asked you (/
	S	Did your attorney instruct you to answer any of my questions in an particular way
	\$/	Are the answers you gave me today your own answers \checkmark
	X	Did you truthfully answer each and every question I have asked you today
X.	Indep	pendent Factual Basis In Support Of The Pleast Mark Rogers
A	Plea	
V)	Doe I	Defendant desire to make a statement at this time
Ø	Findi	ngs
		Competent and Capable
		Waiver Right To Have District Judge and Consented To Magistrate Judge take plea
		Understands Right to Grand Jury Indictment Process and Consented to Information
		Understands the Charge [Information or Indictment] and the elements of the charge
		Understands the consequences of pleading guilty including but not limited to a
		sentence within the statutory maximum
		Understands his plea agreement
		Understands the rights he/she is giving up by pleading guilty including the rights
		associated with a jury trial
		Understands his/her limited waiver of direct appeal and collateral attack rights in his
		plea agreement
		Plea of Guilty was free of pressure, coercion, undue influence, hope of reward; was



knowing, intelligently and freely made; and is therefor accepted by the Court Find Defendant Guilty of the charge to which he/she pled District Judge will adjudicate guilt and sentence

ORDER.

Pre-sentence Investigation Report be prepared
Release of Detention of Defendant 18 USC 3143(a)